

§§ 52.1101–52.1109

Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 33984, June 6, 2013, § 52.1100 was revised, effective Aug. 5, 2013. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 52.1100 Original identification of plan section.

(a) This section identifies the original “Air Implementation Plan for the State of Maryland” and all revisions submitted by Maryland that were federally approved prior to November 1, 2004. The information in this section is available in the 40 CFR, part 52, Volume 2 of 2 (§§ 52.1019 to the end of part 52) editions revised as of July 1, 2005 through July 1, 2011, and the 40 CFR, part 52, Volume 2 of 3 (§§ 52.1019 to 52.2019) edition revised as of July 1, 2012.

(b) [Reserved]

§§ 52.1101–52.1109 [Reserved]

§ 52.1110 Small business stationary source technical and environmental compliance assistance program.

On November 13, 1992, the Acting Director of the Air and Radiation Management Administration, Maryland Department of the Environment submitted a plan for the establishment and implementation of a Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program as a state implementation plan (SIP) revision, as required by title V of the Clean Air Act Amendments. EPA approved the Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program on May 16, 1994, and made it part of the Maryland SIP. As with all components of the SIP, Maryland must implement the program as submitted and approved by EPA.

[59 FR 25333, May 16, 1994]

§§ 52.1111–52.1115 [Reserved]

§ 52.1116 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met, since the plan does not include approvable procedures for preventing the significant deterioration of air quality.

(b) The following provisions of 40 CFR 52.21 are hereby incorporated and

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made a part of the applicable State plan for the State of Maryland.

(1) Definition of federally enforceable (40 CFR 52.21(b)(17)).

(2) Exclusions from increment consumption (40 CFR 52.21(f)(1)(v), (3), (4)(i)).

(3) Redesignation of areas (40 CFR 52.21(g) (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6)).

(4) Approval of alternate models (40 CFR 52.21(1)(2)).

(5) Disputed permits or redesignation (40 CFR 52.21(t), and

(6) Delegation of Authority (40 CFR 52.21(u)(1), (2)(ii), (3), and (4)).

[45 FR 52741, Aug. 7, 1980 and 47 FR 7835, Feb. 23, 1982]

§ 52.1117 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) The requirements of § 51.112(a) of this chapter are not met because the State did not submit an adequate control strategy demonstration to show that the Maryland Regulation 10.03.36.04B (1) and (2) would not interfere with the attainment and maintenance of the national sulfur dioxide standards.

[40 FR 56889, Dec. 5, 1975, as amended at 41 FR 8770, Mar. 1, 1976; 41 FR 54747, Dec. 15, 1976; 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 52.1118 Approval of bubbles in non-attainment areas lacking approved demonstrations: State assurances.

In order to secure approval of a bubble control strategy for the American Cyanamid facility in Havre de Grace, Maryland (see paragraph 52.1070(c)(87)), the Maryland Department of the Environment—Air Management Administration provided certain assurances in a letter dated September 13, 1988 from George P. Ferreri, Director, to Thomas J. Maslany, Director, Air Management Division, EPA Region III. The State of Maryland assured EPA it would:

(a) Include the bubble emission limits for this plant in any new State Implementation Plan,

(b) Consider this plant with its approved bubble limits in reviewing sources for needed additional emission reductions, and

(c) Not be delayed in making reasonable efforts to provide the necessary